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## THE NEW GRAPES

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Rawford's Late 15, Keyport White Ave. '0

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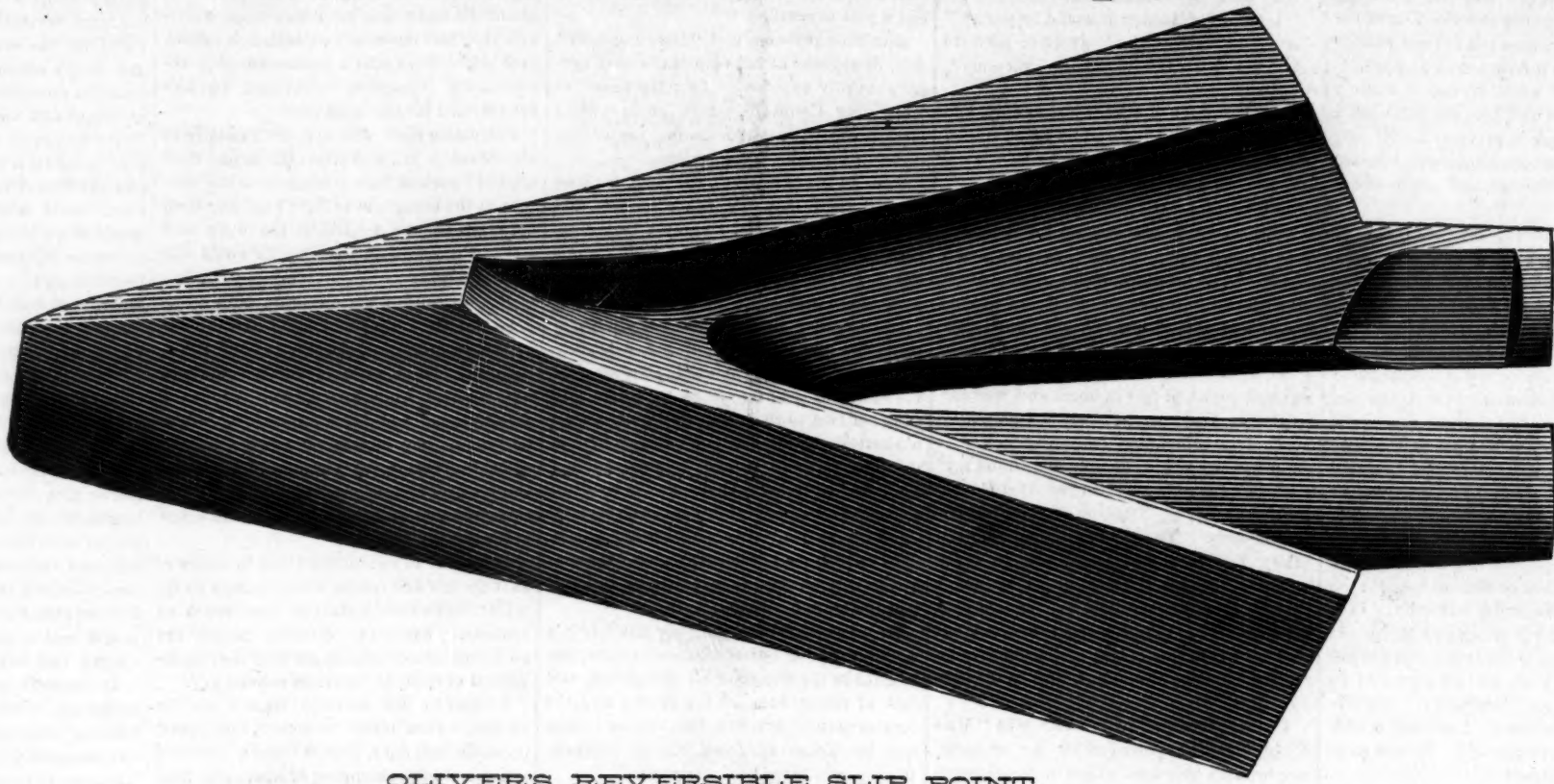




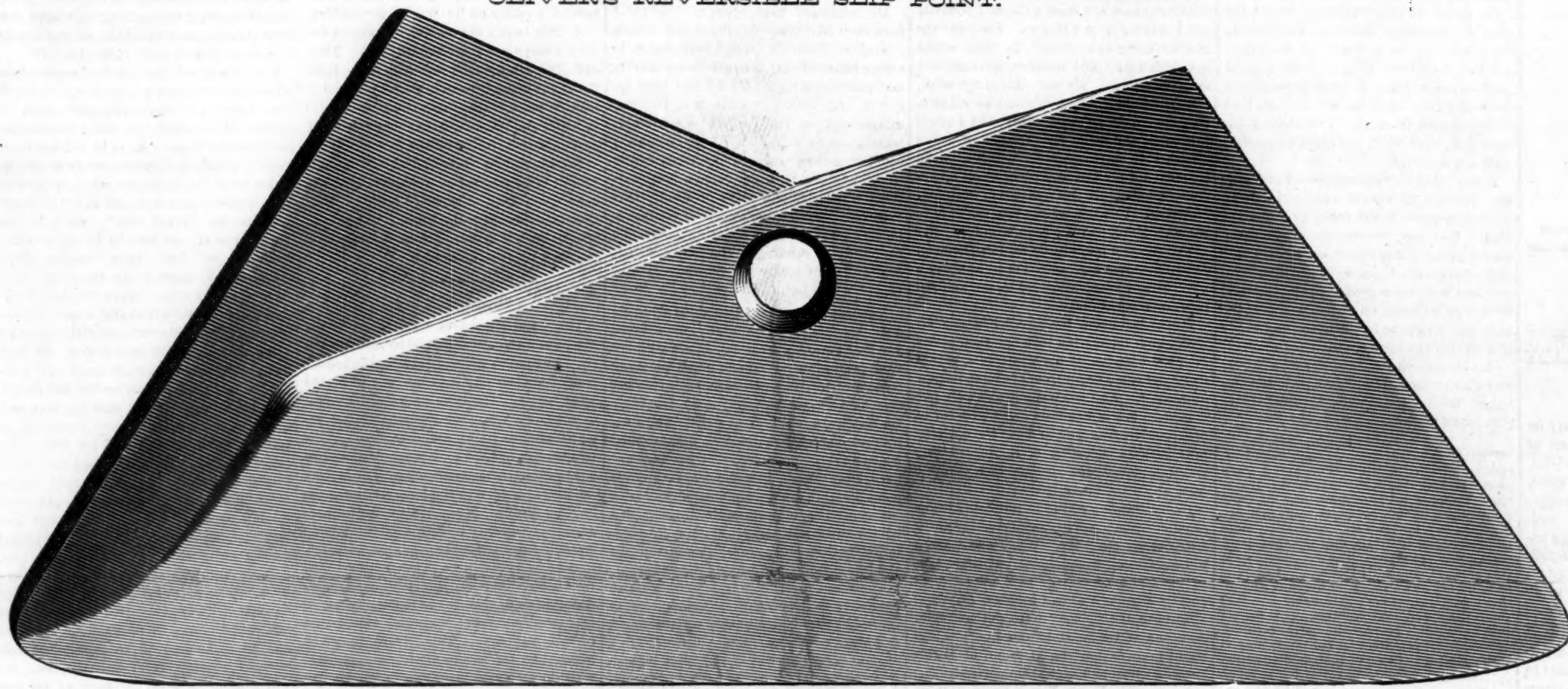
# OLIVER'S COMBINATION PLOWS!

## THE GRANDEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE!

Causing a Reduction in the Cost of Plowing of More than One-Half by the use of Oliver's Reversible Shares and Slip Points.



OLIVER'S REVERSIBLE SLIP POINT.



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## OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA,

AND FOR SALE BY THEIR AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

### DIRECTORY OF MICHIGAN BREEDERS

#### CATTLE.—Shorthorns.

**CHANDLER**, breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Shropshire sheep and Essex swine. Also Correspondence solicited. Jerome. 1887-1888.

**D. DE GARMO**, Highland, Oakland Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Stock farm and a mile north of station. Young stock for sale at reasonable prices. 1887-1888.

**J. COOK**, Orono, breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Poland China swine and Shropshire sheep. Stock for sale. Write for prices and breeding. 1887-1888.

**A. F. COOK**, Brooklyn, Jackson Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Good families represented. Bull Major Craggs at head of herd. Choice young bulls for sale. 1887-1888.

**REYH ANDERSON**, Monticello, Alcona Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, established 18 years, with Rome 7700 by Duke of Alton and Minnie's Duke by Barrington Duke 3d at head. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**REYH ANDERSON**, Monticello, Alcona Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, established 18 years, with Rome 7700 by Duke of Alton and Minnie's Duke by Barrington Duke 3d at head. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**G. L. LUCE & SON**, Grand Haven, Branch Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Poland China swine and Shropshire sheep. Families in the herd: April Worm, Phyllis, Miss Wiley, Rose of Sharon, Stapleton Lass, Sallina and Bright Eyes. Young stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**CHARLES F. MOORE**, breeder of pure bred Shorthorn cattle, St. Clair, Mich. Stock for sale. Correspondence promptly attended to. 1887-1888.

**CHARLES F. MOORE**, breeder of pure bred Shorthorn cattle, St. Clair, Mich. Stock for sale. Correspondence promptly attended to. 1887-1888.

**CHARLES F. MOORE**, breeder of pure bred Shorthorn cattle, St. Clair, Mich. Stock for sale. Correspondence promptly attended to. 1887-1888.

**DAVID P. WILCOX**, Forest Hill Stock Farm, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Improved families and color (red) stock for sale. Postoffice address: Riley, Clinton Co. 1887-1888.

**R. A. BRADEN**, Victoria Stock Farm, Bancroft, Shiawassee Co., breeder of pure bred Shorthorns of the Victoria and Stapleton Lass families with Lord Raspberry at head of herd. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**GEORGE W. STUART**, Grand Blanc, Genesee Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Registered Merino Sheep, and Jersey Red Swine. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**G. W. ARMS**, Portland, breeder of Shorthorn cattle of the Young Mary and other popular strains of blood. Young bulls for sale. 1887-1888.

**H. C. RICHARDSON**, Pleasant Hill Stock Farm, Sandstone, Jackson County, breeder of Shorthorns, Matilda and Victoria families, with Bell Duke of Livingston 3d at head of herd. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**HENRY BROOKS**, Brooks Farm, Wilcox, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. The following families represented: Pomona, Rose of Sharon and Phyllis. Correspondence promptly answered. 1887-1888.

**HENRY LESSITER**, Oakdale Stock Farm, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Families represented: Pomona, Phyllis and Young Mary. Correspondence promptly answered. 1887-1888.

**H. E. HINDS**, Stanton, Montcalm Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle and American Merino Sheep. 1887-1888.

**L. L. MILLS**, Bancroft, Shiawassee County, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Families represented: Pomona, Phyllis and Young Mary. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. 1887-1888.

**J. A. DEVINE**, Holly, breeder of Shorthorn cattle of well-known strains of blood. Correspondence invited. 1887-1888.

**JOHN C. SHARP**, "Hillside Farm," Jackson, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Families represented: Pomona, Phyllis and Young Mary. Correspondence promptly answered. 1887-1888.

**JAMES D. BOTSFOED**, Oscoda, Centre, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Breeding Shorthorns, registered and grade Merino Sheep. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**JAMES MOORE**, Milford, Oakland Co., Mich., breeder of Shorthorn cattle of leading tribes, herd headed by Gloster Wild Eyes 6622. Also Hambletonian and Percheron horses, Highland Scotch sheep and Jersey Red swine. 1887-1888.

**JOHN MCKAY**, Romeo, Macomb Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Young bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**J. E. FISK & SON**, Johnston, Barry County, breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Registered American Merino sheep, and Poland-China swine, Pyramus Rock and Wyandotte fowls. Stock for sale. Correspondence invited. P. O. Bedford, Calhoun Co., Mich. 1887-1888.

**JOSEPH SYKES**, North Plains Stock Farm, breeder of Shorthorn cattle, registered Merino families and color (red) stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. Muir, Ionia Co. 1887-1888.

**L. N. OLMESTED**, Burr Oak Farm, Muir, Ionia Co., breeder of Shorthorns. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**M. A. GROW**, Highland, Oakland Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, registered Merino sheep and Poland China swine. Write for prices. 1887-1888.

**M. DAVIDSON**, Tecumseh, Lenawee County, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. A few choice young females for sale. Also some young bulls. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. 1887-1888.

**N. B. HAYES**, Eldorado Stock Farm, breeder of Shorthorns of the Young Mary, Phyllis, etc., families. Young animals for sale. Also breeder of Norman Percheron stock with imp. Eldorado at the head of the stud. Correspondence solicited. P. O. address: Muir Ionia Co. 1887-1888.

**NORTON FITCH**, Sparta, Kent Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Merino Sheep and Poland China swine. A choice lot of animals always on sale at very reasonable prices. Write for breeding and prices. 1887-1888.

**O. SNOW & SON**, Oaklawn Park Stock Farm, Kalamazoo, breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Families represented: Young Mary, Phyllis, Golden Pippin and White Rose. Correspondence promptly answered. 1887-1888.

**S. CHAFFER**, Byron, Shiawassee Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Merino Sheep and Poland China swine. All stock recorded. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**S. H. ELLIWOOD**, Rose Corners, P. O. address: dress Farmville, Genesee Co., breeder of Shorthorns. Stock of both sexes for sale. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. 1887-1888.

**THE COLLEGE FARM**, Agricultural College, Ionia, Mich., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Berkshire and Poland-China swine, Merino and South down sheep. A choice lot of animals always on sale at very reasonable prices. Address Sam'l Johnson, Sup't of the Farm. 1887-1888.

**W. M. HALL**, Hamburg, Livingston Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Merino Sheep and Poland China swine. Also breeder of thoroughbred American Merinos of the best blood as well as the most thoroughly practical. 1887-1888.

**W. G. WIXOM**, Wixom, Oakland Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle of the Kirklingwood, Hippis, Flat Creek Marys, Cullshank, Rose of Sharon, Ayley Lady, Phyllis, Rosemary, Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Helen, and other families, headed by the pure blooded Barrington bull Barrington Duke 7th No. 7267. 1887-1888.

**W. M. FISHER**, Wixom, Woodland Stock Farm, Howell, breeders of Shorthorn cattle of Victoria, Hampshire and Darlington tribes. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**W. M. WHITEFIELD & SONS**, Lakeside Stock Farm, Waterford, Oakland Co., breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and Hampshire sheep. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**CHAS. E. GILLMAN**, "Ponded Stock Farm," breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle and Merino sheep. 1887-1888.

**C. V. SEELYE**, North Farmington, Oakland Co., breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Stock for sale of the famous Yema family. Yema 828 (D. F. herd book) at head of the herd. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. 1887-1888.

**R. B. PHILLIPS**, Bay City, breeder and importer of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Correspondence solicited. Intending purchasers invited to call and inspect stock. 1887-1888.

**J. M. STELLING**, Monroe, breeder of pure Holstein-Friesian cattle. Stock for sale. Correspondence and personal inspection solicited. 1887-1888.

**NOCKCHICKAMA HERD** of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Cows and heifers, and calves of both sexes are now offered for sale at reasonable prices from this splendid herd. Address: F. W. DUNHAM, West Bay City, Mich. 1887-1888.

**STONE & BIGGS**, Hastings, breeders of thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian cattle. Joseph 918 by Ebb at head. Stock for sale. Write for prices and catalogue. 1887-1888.

**W. B. CLARK**, Hillsdale, breeder of thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian cattle from imported stock. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**W. K. SEXTON**, Howell, importer and breeder of thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian cattle. Stock farm, three miles south. 1887-1888.

**Jerseys.**

**D. BATES & MARTIN**, Grand River Herd of Jerseys. Old Noble and Albert 44 families Choice young stock for sale. Address, No. 10 Canal St., Grand Rapids. Farm five miles east of city. 1887-1888.

**SMITH BROS.**, Eagle, Meadow Brook herd of Jerseys. Stock of the highest quality and of the best strains. Houdan chickens. 1887-1888.

**J. G. DEAN**, Hanover, high-class Jerseys. A herd of the Holstein-Alphes and Grand Duke Alexis strains. Pedro Star 1188, son of Pedro 3197, at the head of the herd. Registered Merino Sheep. 1887-1888.

**Herefords.**

**R. G. HART**, Lapeer, breeder of Percheron, Cleveland Bay and Trotting bred Roadster horses; Hereford and Galloway cattle; Merino sheep and Cheviot hogs. Farm adjoining city limits; residence and breeding and sale stable in the city. Stock for sale; visitors welcome. 1887-1888.

**EDWIN PHELPS**, Maple Place Farm, Pontiac, Oakland Co., breeder of Hereford cattle of most popular strains. Waxwork 6380 (2820) at head of herd. Stock of both sexes for sale at reasonable prices. 1887-1888.

**RIVERDALE STOCK FARM**, Metamora, Lapeer Co., Hereford cattle, Merino Sheep, and Berkshire swine. All stock registered. Correspondence solicited. Address: A. Wickham, Manager. 1887-1888.

**THOMAS FOSTER**, Elm Grove Stock Farm, Flint, Genesee Co., breeder of Hereford cattle (Lord Barwick 2d at head), Cotswold and Shropshire Sheep, Berkshire swine, Road and Trotting horses, with stallions Flint and Mambrino 617, Jr., in the stud, with eleven mares of Mambrino and Hambletonian breeding. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**Galloways.**

**R. B. CARROLL**, Essex, Clinton Co., St. Johns P. O. Breeder of Galloway cattle, American Merino sheep and Essex hogs. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**SHEEP.—Merinos.**

**A. A. WOOD**, Saline, breeder of thoroughbred Merino sheep. A large stock always on hand. Also Poland-China hogs; herd started from those of R. G. Buel, of Little Prairie, Ind. and G. W. Harrington, of Paw Paw. 1887-1888.

**C. M. LOCKWOOD**, Washington, Macomb County, breeder of Registered Merino Sheep of Atwood Stock, descended directly from the Hammond flock. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**E. BURLINGAME & SON**, Byron, Shiawassee Co., breeders of registered Merino sheep of rich blood; also Shorthorn cattle. Stock for sale. Correspondence invited. 1887-1888.

**E. B. WELCH**, Paw Paw, breeder of thoroughbred Merino sheep. Atwood rams, Rattler and Little Giant, at head of stock. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**F. M. DEAN**, Maple Avenue Stock Farm, Peawan, Ionia Co., breeder and dealer in improved American Merinos. All stock registered and descended from Vermont flocks. Also registered Poland China Swine. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**G. L. HOYT**, Saline, Washenaw Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan registered thoroughbred Merino sheep. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**J. A. GIBONEY**, Kalamazoo, breeder of registered Merino sheep. Size, form, length and density of fleece specialties. Young stock for sale at low prices. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**JAMES McGREGOR & SON**, Metamora, Lapeer Co., breeders of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**J. B. ROGERS**, Saline, Washenaw Co., breeder of thoroughbred Vermont registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**J. C. THOMPSON**, Romeo, Macomb County, breeder of Thoroughbred Registered Merino Sheep; also Poland-China Hogs. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**EVARTS SMITH**, Ypsilanti, breeder of thoroughbred Merino Sheep, registered in Vermont Register. Rams and ewes for sale of my own breeding, together with recent selections from some of the best flocks in Vt. Examine before purchasing elsewhere. 1887-1888.

**J. S. WOOD**, Saline, Washenaw Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan registered thoroughbred Merino Sheep. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**R. W. MILLS**, Maple Ave. Stock Farm, Saline, Washenaw Co., breeder of Vermont registered thoroughbred sheep. Atwood ram Peerless at head of flock. Also breeder of Poland China swine. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**R. HATHAWAY**, Addison, Lenawee Co., Mich., breeder of thoroughbred American Merino sheep, registered in Vermont and Michigan Registers. Rams and ewes for sale of my own breeding, together with selections from some of the best flocks in Vermont. Correspondence solicited. 1887-1888.

**S. C. LOWMEAD**, Addison, Lenawee Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale; correspondence promptly answered. 1887-1888.

**S. O. HADLEY**, Unadilla, Livingston Co., breeder of thoroughbred and registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale; correspondence promptly answered. 1887-1888.

**W. M. C. SMITH**, Brookdale Farm, breeder of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep. The flock this part of this State. Stock for sale. P. O. address: Clinton, Mich. 1887-1888.

**Shropshire-Downs.**

**EMERY A. GARLOCK**, Howell, breeder of Shropshire sheep. Imported and Michigan bred Shropshire sheep. Foundation, 38 recorded ewes out of Wesley J. Garlock's flock. Write for particulars. 1887-1888.

**GARLOCK'S** imported and Michigan-bred Shropshire sheep are the popular nation and wool breed. Oldest established in Michigan. Unexcelled by any. Choicest stock at moderate rates. Wesley J. Garlock, Howell, Mich. 1887-1888.

**J. F. RUNDEL**, Birmingham, Oakland Co., importer, breeder and dealer in thoroughbred Shropshire sheep. Stock registered. I import my sheep direct from England. Correspondence promptly answered. 1887-1888.

**J. LESSITER**, Jersey, Oakland Co., breeder of Shropshire Down Sheep, registered and unregistered; also Shorthorn cattle. Stock for sale at reasonable prices and terms. 1887-1888.

**L. EWIS WILLEY**, Peawan, Ionia County, breeder of Shropshire Down sheep from imported stock. The nation sheep of the world. 1887-1888.

**ROBERT H. SMITH**, Howell, breeder of Shropshire Down Sheep, registered and unregistered. Stock always for sale. Terms to suit customers. 1887-1888.

**T. A. BIXBY**, Lake View Stock Farm, South Haven, breeder of Shropshire Stock from imported stock. All registered. Largest flock in Western Michigan. Inspection invited. 1887-1888.

**HORSES.—Draft and Trotting.**

**A. W. HAYDON**, Decatur, Van Buren Co., breeder of full-blooded Percheron horses. At the head of stud is imported Chero, winner of four first prizes and gold medals in France, including a first prize and gold medal at the Universal Exposition of Paris in 1875. Also thoroughbred Merino sheep in Vermont and Michigan registers. Stock for sale. 1887-1888.

**H. C. BENTON**, "Maple Hill Side," Northville, Wayne County, breeder of draft and trotting horses, with Walter H., a Percheron, Captain, a coach, and the trotters Neptune and Josquin Miller in service. 1887-1888.

**N. J. ELLIS**, Springfield, Oakland Co., breeder of or high grade Percheron horses. Stallions in use El Paso, Ingomar 1330 and Patschen 5001 (6478). 1887-1888.

**R. G. HART**, Lapeer, breeder of Percheron and Standard-bred Trotting horses; Devon, Galloway and Hereford cattle; Merino sheep and Cheviot hogs. All stock registered. Farm adjoining city limits; residence, and breeding and sale stables in the city. Come or write me. 1887-1888.

**POULTRY.**

**F. C. ARMS**, Portland, breeder of high-class Light Brahma; cockerels, pairs, trios and breeding pens for sale. Also eggs for hatching. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices. 1887-1888.

**MRS. N. A. CLAPP**, Wilcox, Mich., breeder of or high class Light Brahma chickens. Eggs for sale by the sitting. Correspondence invited. 1887-1888.

**MRS. W. J. LAWRENCE**, Battle Creek, breeder of pure-bred poultry. L. and D. Brahmas, Langhans, F. Rocks, Wyandottes, Japanese, Royal Poles and Golden Seabright bantams. Tooties and Embden geese, Rouens and Peau d'Inde, and dealer in cage birds. Also registered Merino sheep and Poland-China swine. Stock for sale and eggs in season. 1887-1888.









## SIGNS OF SPRING.

When winter leaves the lap of spring,  
It all up with tobogganing.  
When early crocuses appear,  
The base ball season's drawing near.  
When daffodils are the maple sap,  
The sparkling brook is placed on tap.  
When geese are flying north in flocks,  
We're near the vernal equinox.  
When Sol the ground begins to dry,  
The clouds of dust begin to fly.  
When dust is flying, then, I mean,  
The watering carts are never seen.  
When tawny April wets the ground,  
Then the watering carts go round.  
When poets sing to spring their sonnets,  
Young ladies think of Easter bonnets.

## A Chinese Beggar.

A writer on China says that he well remembers one case among the wretched and diseased found among the beggars of Peking which moved his pity and which for months he regularly visited. It was the case of an old man, ragged and shivering with cold, who sat every day by the street side. He was not half clothed, and thrust out in front of him were his feet, which had evidently been frozen, and were literally rotting off.

One day the writer missed the old man from his accustomed place, but on his return home from his usual walk, overtook him. The old man was struggling along home, and all signs of frozen feet had disappeared.

"Why," said the writer, addressing him, "how can you manage to walk with those wretched feet of yours?"

"Oh," said the old man, "they are in my bosom."

Then without any hesitation or sign of shame he thrust his hand into his bosom and pulled out a pair of socks padded with cotton so as to represent his feet as swollen out of shape. The socks were made of canvas and so accurately painted into the resemblance of feet with toes nail dropping off and the flesh a mass of rotteness, that they had deceived the writer in broad sunlight a hundred times.

"Well," said the writer, very much disgusted, "I should think an old man like you would be ashamed to wear people in this way. Haven't you a trade and cannot you earn a living in some honest way?"

To which the old man replied, as simply and frankly as though his calling were quite honest and praiseworthy:

"Oh, yes; I'm a shoemaker, and have been thinking of giving up this line of business, for it doesn't pay nearly as well as it used to. There are too many beggars now, and, after all, it's pretty hard work sitting there on the ground all day and shouting out, 'have pity! I believe I'll go back to mending shoes!'"

In a day or two he appeared with his kit of tools and his bench by the side of the street quite near the writer's residence, and there he mended shoes for some ten years, until his death, which occurred in 1882.

## Queer Things About Money.

A woman who bought an old-fashioned bureau at a second-hand store in Cincinnati discovered a secret drawer in it which contained \$1,800 in gold and old bank bills.

Money was so scarce in certain counties of southwestern Texas during the earlier part of the winter that in some instances the skins of javelina hogs were used as a circulating medium, and "possum skins" were frequently offered in liquidation of grocery bills.

"Squire Royal, the tax-collector of Taylor County, Pa., took out a well-worn overcoat to sell to an old clothes man a few days ago, and found \$100 in bills rolled up in a sheet of note-paper. The 'Squire is confident that the money is his own, but he has no recollection of having placed it in the pocket."

John Monroe, a young man living with his widowed sister in the northern part of Georgia, was digging a hole for a potato bin in his cellar the other day, when his spade broke open an earthen pot containing \$1,480 in gold. The coin had been buried by his sister's husband during the war and subsequently forgotten.

A young farmer in Des Moines County, Iowa, who had saved up \$300 in bank bills, struck a piece of paper around them and stuck the roll up in the chimney in his bedroom for safe-keeping. One cold afternoon his mother put a stove in the room and built a roaring fire in it, and when the young man returned to supper only the charred remnants of the notes could be found.

Some months ago a lady living in Butler, Ga., through fear of the deprecations of traps, put \$100 in bank-notes in a paste-board box and buried it in the yard near the wood-pile. Last week she went out to get it, and found that box and bills had been badly mutilated by woodlice. She has sent the notes to the bank which issued them for redemption.

The pet cat belonging to Mrs. Lucy Cain, of Hannibal, Mo., brought a mouse into the parlor recently, and with it a small piece of paper money. Mrs. Cain thought nothing about the occurrence until one day last week, when she discovered that a roll of bills was missing from her bureau drawer. The missing bills were finally unearthed in a corner of the cellar, where a colony of mice had made a nest of them.

## Printers and Cooks.

One who travels much in this country and stays at hotels gets the impression that the hotel keepers are much more particular about choosing a printer than a cook, writes Charles Dudley Warner. Probably in no other country are the bills of fare so fine, so elaborate, so handsome, as ours. They are often a fine art and intellectual treat. If a person could live on an intellectual treat, no other people would be so well fed at hotels as we are.

We do not spare language; French, German, sometimes English, are pressed into the service. The traveler cannot avoid read the bill of fare, but that is the fault of his education; and he is lucky in one thing—if he cannot tell what he is going to have, he is troubled by no disappointment, for he can rarely tell what he has had after he tastes it. A clamor is now and then raised that the people of the United States, so assertive of their nationality and proud of their language, ought to have their bills of fare printed in English.

The sufficient reply is that they would not look as well, not have so much "style," not seem to be so well worth the money. Sometimes a mixture of languages has a good effect for it adds intelligibility to the air of good society. At a recent banquet of the Carpenters' Union in a large western city the "menu," among other curiosities, had this course: "Poisons—Turkey, buffalo tongue, sugar-cured ham." This was naturally followed by "hors d'oeuvre." The introduction of a little French enlivens a dinner, and in a mixed company where there may be those whose faith excludes them from pork, the consequence may be quieted by eating ham as fish.

The hotels, by all means, should keep up their style. It is easier to get up a handsome bill of fare than a good dinner, and when it is inconvenient to have the latter we cling to the former. Those who want all the bills printed in English are radicals, who would drag down the bill to the level of the dinner. It is said that good wine needs no bush, and the time may come when a dinner will need no bill of fare, or only one in English; but we are not yet in the millennium. We are a reading people, and it is much more important to our souls that we should have something to read than something to eat.

## A Disappointed Duelist.

Under the Restoration Paris was infested by crowds of well-dressed bullies who went about seeking to fasten quarrels on peaceable people. The adventures of one of these gentry is amusing.

He was in the habit of frequenting a restaurant, where he became a daily terror to the non-dueling patrons. On a certain occasion he espied a worthy "bourgeois" gentleman sunning himself on the terrace, sipping his mocha, which did not seem to suit him.

The bully approached the table, and with a twirl of his bellicose moustaches, said: "You don't seem to be satisfied, sir?"

"No, monsieur, this mocha is not at all good to-day."

The bully then executed his grand "tour de force" by sticking the end of his cane into the gentleman's cup and vigorously stirring the contents, while he assumed the ferocious air of one who was being insulted.

"Perhaps it's better now," he remarked when he had finished the maneuver.

The "bourgeois," not a little astonished, tasted the improved Mocha and politely replied:

"Not a bad idea, monsieur; not a bad idea! How dull; it is really better."

And deliberately repeating the operation with his own cane he kept saying, as he took little sips of the mixture:

"Not a bad idea; it's ever so much better—decidedly improved. Thank you, monsieur; thank you."

The mild-mannered man had won. The other guests laughed heartily at the disappointed duelist, who slunk away, and thenceforth left the habitues of that particular restaurant to enjoy their meals in peace.—*New York Graphic.*

## Too Imitative.

A gentleman residing in Ceylon wished to make a present to a maiden aunt of his living in London, and he could think of nothing so suitable and likely to be a source of amusement to her as a mina—a small bird, corresponding in appearance and size to an English blackbird, and rivaling the parrot in powers of imitation.

Procuring a good specimen of the species, fresh from the forest, he set a watch upon his own tongue, avoiding all slang, and being very careful in respect of grammar. Then, taking the bird on board a vessel about to sail for England, he gave it to the ship's cook, with a promise that if the bird was delivered into the hands of the lady with his vocabulary undiminished a bonus of ten shillings would be forthcoming, whereupon the cook promised to take all possible care of the bird—to nourish him and watch over his morals.

On the voyage the mina exercised a marked influence for good over one part, at least, of the vessel, and the cook's cuddy was a perfect hall of propriety, and in due course he received his ten shillings. A few weeks passed, and then the gentleman in Ceylon received a letter from his aunt. She thanked him for his gift, but said she had been obliged to part with the mina—not, however, on account of the expressions he made use of, for his language was correctness itself, but she could not endure all day long plaintive cries of "Steward!" with marvelous, never-ceasing imitations of the distressful sounds issuing from the lips of passengers suffering from sea-sickness.

## Victoria and Her Reign.

In the thousand and sixty years which have elapsed since Egbert was made King of all England there have been but three occupants of the throne whose reigns have been so prolonged as that of Queen Victoria.

But her Majesty will, in the course of this year, have reigned, in one sense, longer than any English sovereign; for of the three Kings whose reigns will have exceeded her at the jubilee celebration in June next one actually ruled for so long a period as fifty years.

King Henry III. was crowned on the death of King John in 1216, but the regency was intrusted to the Earl of Pembroke, and it was not until 1222 that the King was declared of age. King Edward III. succeeded to the throne on the death of his father in 1327; but it was not until 1330 that he assumed the government, so that he only ruled from that date to his death in 1377—forty-seven years.

King George III. practically ceased to reign six weeks after the completion of his fifty years' reign; but if we except the period during which his former mental affliction lasted—namely, from the beginning of November, 1789, until the fall of February—his Majesty's actual rule fell below the period of fifty years.

## Small Talk.

Do you remember Jaume d'Antimoine, who walked up and down Broadway, in Thomas Janver's story, from 11 till 3 o'clock every day, advertising, in the guise of a melancholy French marquis, the tailor's latest cut and fit, and winning for his impetuous self, by a fortnight's hard service, faggy torgery from top to toe? I saw his feminine counterpart some few days ago.

He was action. She was fact. It came about after this wise. The city was flocking to the orchid show and an

afternoon of bright March weather had brought out the feminine world in force. Furs were a burden and the winter cloak was a weariness to the flesh. The sunshine searched out every worn spot, every faded strip, every gap in the harness wrought by a season's wear and tear. The December gown was stuffy; it was odious in the warm, vivifying air. It was time for a change, but who should be the first to make it? Dresses like sheep follow each other in unquestioning order, but who should be the first to espouse the cause?

The room was filling fast when in stepped a pretty girl. She had the elastic tread, the clear skin, the bright eye, the blowing hair that belong to American young womanhood, but nobody looked at her for these. Every eye was bent on gown, on hat, on wrap.

The rest of the assemblage were winter; she was spring. I have no memory for the details of the costume. I only know that it was in browns and grays, with a touch of red here and there, a ribbon sash fluttering from the skirt, a bunch of posies nodding on the head. There was no tulle, no lace, no modish, unobtrusive garb in every particular, quietly worn. Every woman gazed at the flowers and became conscious that the season for feathers was gone. Every woman noted the tailor jacket and felt a sudden pang of disgust at the weight of a belated seal skin.

A moment before they were uneasy. They had been on the verge of a transition. The young girl had precipitated the crisis. It was upon them. It was past. They would not appear in public again till they were dressed as she.

Two women behind me were talking about her; a "walking lady" from So & So's establishment, they called her. One met her at the picture galleries, in the book stores, on the promenade, wherever women were congregated, they said. It was her business to rush the season, spring and fall, and to introduce a new material or a novel shape, by looking pretty in it and drawing eyes wherever she wore it. "I am going to ask her what she calls that jacket and whether bustles are really going out," wound up the bolder of the pair, as she left her companion and walked up to the graceful young girl.

A moment later the two were in conversation, the walking lady answering her inquisitor's questions with apparent readiness and ease.

The walking lady is a unique advertisement. I am inclined to think she is a new one. She does not seem, at any rate, to be extensively employed as yet. Most of the firms at which I have inquired after her dismiss her hand her salary. She has not come within their ken. The walking lady illustrates the genius of the American girl. Wonderful are her ways and clever are her many devices for inveigling the straggle dollar, wherewith to fill her slender purse. Bread and butter is one of the many needs of her existence, and great is the young woman and clever are her ways.

When You're Telling Tell a Big One. Tax limits of human credulity are popularly supposed to be reached by the narratives of the men who tell "fish stories." But the New York Sun tells one about honey which discounts the yarns of the most voracious fisherman. That paper says:

"A few days ago James Cousins and S. P. McCracken were going through the woods, when they were surprised to see bees swarming about an old and very tall tree, near the top. Believing that the tree contained a great store of wild honey, the two men set about securing it. Two 35-foot ladders were spliced together and run up the tree, but they felt 25 feet short of reaching the spot. Cleats were then nailed on the trunk of the tree from the top of the last ladder to the hollow place. Standing on the top pair of cleats one of the men chopped a hole in the trunk. A hollow place ten feet deep and 14 inches in diameter was found. It was packed full of honey. The mass was taken out entire, without breaking the immense comb, and lowered successfully with ropes to the ground. There were over 300 pounds of honey. After securing the honey the bees were hived, and will lay up their next season's store in a modern hive." The motto of the Sea seems to be: "When you're telling, tell a big one."

## VARIETIES.

JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, who was a Whig editor and representative to Congress from the city of Philadelphia, used to tell a story about the examination of Gottlieb Scherer, a good-looking German beer-house keeper, by G. M. Dallas, a precise gentleman of the old school, with a wealth of white hair, Mr. Dallas expected to make a strong point by eliciting something out of the following questions:

"Were you at Harrisburg, Mr. Scherer, in December?"

"At Harrisburg in December, did you say, Mr. Dallas?"

"Yes, sir, I said at Harrisburg in December."

"Putting his head down thoughtfully for a moment, he replied: 'No, sir, I was not.'"

"Were you at Harrisburg in January, Mr. Scherer?"

"At Harrisburg in January, did you say, Mr. Dallas?"

"Yes, sir, I said at Harrisburg in January."

Relapsing into a thoughtful mood for a moment, "No, sir, I was not at Harrisburg in January."

"Well, Mr. Scherer, were you at Harrisburg in February?"

"Did you say at Harrisburg in February, Mr. Dallas?"

"Yes, sir, answer me, if you please, I said at Harrisburg in February."

Studying for a moment or two as before, "No, sir, I was not at Harrisburg in February."

Getting somewhat out of patience with him, Mr. Dallas, elevating his tone, demanded: "At what time then, sir, were you at Harrisburg?"

"At Harrisburg, at Harrisburg, Mr. Dallas! I never was at Harrisburg in my life, sir!"

WHILE Gen Dodge was in command at Vicksburg he enforced the treasury regulations forbidding intercourse with the enemy with a vigor that was very unpleasant and unusual to the spectators who were assembled there to buy cotton. Acting on the principle that every man has his price, they commenced buying the general in their well-known way. They offered him \$50,000 in gold, then \$100,000, then \$150,000, and finally \$200,000 in gold, if he would but open the lines and let cotton come in and rebel supplies go out. At this dangerous crisis the general

telegraphed north to the War Department to remove him immediately from his command; that he had been offered \$200,000 in gold to violate his orders, and that was so near his price that he was afraid the next offer would bring him, so he wanted to be relieved instantly. It is a pity there had not been more men like Gen. Dodge in command when cotton speculations were going on.

A GOOD story is told on the Governor here in Ohio. J. W. B. Montgomery had been ordered the position of Brigadier-General of the Fifth Brigade, and went to Sacramento last week to consult with the Governor about the matter. He walked into the latter's office and remarked: "Well, Governor, I have come to tell you that I will accept that office as long as there's peace, but I want it understood that in case of war you are to accept my resignation." "O," replied Commander-in-Chief Bartlett, "that's all right. If there's ever a war I propose to resign myself."—*Chicago (Col.) Enterprise.*

RULING AGAINST HIGH TARIFFS.—Police Justice Duffy has evidently determined to let all the weight of his magisterial authority to the crusade against high tariffs in the theatre. This morning Lily Tyler was arranged before him for some minor offence. She was young, pretty, and on the testimony plainly outlined. Nevertheless Judge Duffy gazed upon her sternly. "I have a great mind to fine you heavily or send you up for 30 days," said he. The girl looked frightened and drew her breath in with a gasp. "Have you ever worn that hat at a theatre?" he demanded.

"No," she replied timidly.

"Well, that mitigates your offence. You may go!"

SOMETHING very unpleasant occurred to Gus Snodgrass, a dude, at a fashionable New York restaurant, and he will go there no more. The large room was crowded with people, most of whom knew Gus, so he said, in a loud imperious voice:

"Waiter, I ordered some brains a while ago, but I've not got them yet. I see you have fried oysters. Bring me a dozen when you fetch the brains."

"A dozen of fried oysters for the man who hasn't got any brains yet," called out the waiter in a voice that could be heard by everybody in the dining-room.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

A CERTAIN baronet was once at a dinner-party at the trotting and fair associations in New York State, urging them to forward the passage of the new betting bill, and concluding as follows: "If the present bill be defeated it will practically destroy all racing or trotting in this State. The American Jockey Club was obliged to close its gates last autumn, and the Westwood has been closed for a year or two. If the majority of the people of this State are in favor of such races of course it cannot be helped, but we venture to assume that the majority are willing and desirous that horse racing, under reasonable and proper restrictions, and under the guidance of responsible societies, should continue and flourish."

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MEET-LOOKING STRANGER (in dry-goods store). "I want to look at something in the way of shawls, mufflers, blouses, etc. I have a young or old lady, sir? Meet-LOOKING STRANGER.—Neither. I want to wear it myself. Properties—yes; and how are things over in Boston, sir?"

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the obituary column of the local paper, and then he added thoughtfully: "Well, I think may have been an old settler in one sense, but he always managed to forget to settle with me."

Nothing Slow About Them.—"Parisians," remarked Brown, "seem determined that there shall be nothing about their country."

"Indeed," responded Smith. "Yes," said Brown, "they consume about fifty tons of snails each season."

How styles have changed since I was a girl," said an old lady. "When I was young we used to wear our dresses up to the neck and gloves with only one button. Now they wear the gloves up to the neck and only one button on the dress."

A young Burlington miss was asked a day or two since whether the whale was a fish or animal, and said, as all Burlington misses would that it was animal. "When asked why," she said that it "was a hog when it swallowed Jonah whole."

It has been computed that man wastes at least four entire days in a year in the act of shaving, but nobody knows the time a woman squanders in the act of plucking 1,000 scores of assorted hairpins where they will show the least and do the most good.

Young Husband—Isn't there something peculiar about the taste of these onions, my dear? Young Wife (anxiously)—Oh, I hope not, dear. I took such pains with them. I even gave them with jockey club before I put them to bed to take away the unpleasant odor.

She was an awfully pretty girl, charmingly dressed. "Bah Jawve!" said one of the gold-ed youths, with an unusual appearance of interest, "that's a charming crocheted, don't you know?" "Yas-as," replied the other, "it's a very pretty package, handsomely done."

"Oh," said Mr. Paupras, describing a whole to the Mammoth Cave, "the whole ceiling is covered with long satellites that reach nearly to the ground, and the echoes sound like the cries of the dead people down in Plato's regions you read about in Dante's 'Inferno.'"

Meek-looking stranger (in dry-goods store). "I want to look at something in the way of shawls, mufflers, blouses, etc. I have a young or old lady, sir? Meet-LOOKING STRANGER.—Neither. I want to wear it myself. Properties—yes; and how are things over in Boston, sir?"

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Commercial.

DETROIT WHOLESALE MARKET.

DETROIT, April 4, 1887.

WHEAT.—Market quiet but steady at unchanged values. The Minneapolis output was heavy the past week, and the market there was weaker.

Quotations are as follows:  
Michigan, stone process..... \$2.50 @ \$2.75  
Michigan roller process..... 2.50 @ 2.60  
Minnesota, patent..... 2.75 @ 2.80  
Minnesota, patent..... 2.75 @ 2.80  
Erie, Western..... 2.50 @ 2.60  
Low grade..... 2.30 @ 2.40

WHEAT.—The week closes with wheat higher than a week ago on spot, but slightly lower on some of the speculative deals. Business has been light, sales of spot and futures for the week being only 72,000 bu., about half an average. The market closes weak and dull. Latest quotations were as follows: Spot—No. 1 white, 82c; No. 2 red, 82c; No. 3 red, 79c. Futures—No. 2 red, April, 82c; May, 83c; June, 83c; July, August, 82c.

CORN.—Demand fairly active and market steady. Quotations are 30c for No. 2 spot, 29c for No. 3, and 40c for No. 2 yellow.

OATS.—Market dull and a shade lower. No. 3 white quoted at 31c @ 32c, No. 3 mixed at 29c @ 30c, light mixed, 30c.

BARLEY.—The market has improved. No. 3 State is quoted at 11c @ 12c, No. 2, 12c @ 13c, No. 2 western at 11c @ 12c, and No. 3 State at 9c @ 10c.

RYE.—Quoted at 50c @ 52c, No. 1, with a light demand.

FRUIT.—Brn quoted at \$14.00 @ \$15.00 per ton, midlings at \$14.00 @ \$15.00, and coarse at \$14.00 @ \$15.00 per ton. Market firm.

CLOVER SEED.—Quoted at \$3.00 @ \$3.50 for prime, and \$2.70 for No. 2. The market has had a downward tendency all week, and closed dull and easy.

BUTTER.—Market continues strong; choice lots of roll cream 21c @ 22c, No. 2, and extra 20c @ 21c. Receipts are light. Creamery is firm, at 20c @ 21c.

CHEESE.—Market quiet but firm. New York full cream is quoted there at 13c @ 14c, Michigan at 13c @ 14c, and Ohio at 10c @ 11c. Skims, 9c @ 10c. The demand is confined to small lots, and not active.

EGGS.—Market firm. Fresh command 12c @ 13c per doz. A dull week is looked for after Easter.

APPLES.—Market fair at 50c @ 60c per bu., for fair to choice fruit. Fancy lots have sold at \$3.00 @ \$4.00 per bu. Stocks are light.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—Lemons, Messina, \$4.00 @ \$4.25; Malaga, \$3.00 @ \$3.25; oranges, Mediterranean, \$2.50 @ \$2.75; Florida, \$2.00 @ \$2.25; cocoanuts, \$1.00 @ \$1.25; bananas, \$1.00 @ \$1.25; Malaga grapes, \$4.00 @ \$4.25 per bu. Figs, 11c @ 12c for layers, 12c @ 14c for fancy.

BEESWAX.—Steady at 23c @ 24c, No. 1, to quality.

HONEY.—Quoted at 10c @ 11c per lb. for comb, and 8c @ 9c for extracted. Choice is in demand.

BEANS.—Market has improved, and is steady at 12c @ 13c per bu. for city picked medium; un-picked, 10c @ 11c, No. 1, to quality.

DRIED APPLES.—Market dull at 14c @ 15c for common, and 12c @ 13c for evaporated.

BALM OF GILEAD.—Now quoted at \$3.00 @ \$4.00 per ton for over, \$1.00 @ \$1.50 for No. 1, Timothy, and \$1.00 @ \$1.50 for No. 2. These prices are for car lots.

SALT.—Car lots, Michigan, 55c @ 60c per bu. In 10 bu. lots; eastern, 55c; dairy, 52c per bu. Ashton quarter sacks, 7c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Market dull at 35c @ 40c for eastern, and 32c @ 35c for State hundred lbs.

POTATOES.—Car lots are quoted at 40c @ 45c per bu. From store prices are 45c @ 50c, No. 1, according to quality. Market dull.

CABBAGES.—Market steady at \$3.00 @ \$3.50 per ton for over, \$1.00 @ \$1.50 for No. 1, Timothy, and \$1.00 @ \$1.50 for No. 2. These prices are for car lots.

ONIONS.—Market unchanged at \$2.50 @ \$3.00 per bu., with little doing. Bermuda offered at \$3.00 @ \$4.00 per bu. crate.

CRANBERRIES.—Market firm at \$3.00 @ \$3.50 per bu. for Jersey. Few offerings.

CIDER.—Clarified held at 10c @ 11c per gallon; common fee. Market firm; offerings very light.

POULTRY.—Dressed are quoted as follows: Chickens, 10c @ 12c; turkeys, 12c @ 14c; ducks, 10c @ 12c; geese, 8c @ 10c. Broilers, 10c @ 12c, No. 1, to size. Live selling as follows: Chickens, 9c; turkeys, 10c @ 11c; ducks, 10c @ 12c. Receipts rather light and demand good.

REEDS.—Timothy selling from store in bagged lots at 20c @ 22c. Clover, 25c. Field peas, 65c @ 75c per bu.

HIDES.—Green city, 6c @ 8c, country, 5c @ 6c; cured, 7c @ 8c; green calf, 10c @ 12c; sheep-skins, 50c @ 60c; bulls, stag and grubby hides 3c @ 4c.

PROVISIONS.—Market quiet, and entirely unchanged. Quotations here are as follows: New mess..... \$2.50 @ \$2.60  
Penny..... 15 @ 16  
Short corn..... 17 @ 18  
Lard in tierces..... 7 @ 8  
Lard in kegs..... 12 @ 13  
Hams..... 12 @ 13  
Shoulders..... 12 @ 13  
Choice bacon..... 12 @ 13  
Kalamazoo meat, per bu..... 8 @ 9  
Tallow..... 8 @ 9

of 17 head of good butchers' stock av 956 lbs at \$3.50.  
Hedges sold Judson a mixed lot of 33 head of fair butchers' stock av 745 lbs at \$3.25.  
Haywood sold Caplin a mixed lot of 16 head of thin butchers' stock av 770 lbs at \$3.25.  
Gleason sold Mason a mixed lot of 14 head of thin butchers' stock av 778 lbs at \$3.25.  
Stang sold Switzer & Ackley a choice cow av 1,120 lbs at \$3.50, and a fair shipping steer weighing 1,310 lbs at \$4.25.  
Allen sold Sullivan & F a mixed lot of 8 head of fair butchers' stock av 902 lbs at \$3.40, and 2 bulls av 1,440 lbs at \$3.25.  
Barnett sold Caplin a mixed lot of 9 head of thin butchers' stock av 855 lbs at \$3.25.  
Bresnahan sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 4 head of good butchers' stock av 890 lbs at \$3.50.  
Refus sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 14 head of good butchers' stock av 877 lbs at \$3.40.  
Brown & Spencer sold John Robinson 8 fair cows av 1,010 lbs at \$3.10.  
Hanser sold Caplin a mixed lot of 4 head of fair butchers' stock av 765 lbs at \$3.25.  
Spicer sold Switzer & Ackley a mixed lot of 27 head of fair butchers' stock av 157 lbs at \$3.40, and a bull weighing 1510 lbs at \$3.25.  
C Roe sold Granger 17 stockers av 615 lbs at \$3.10, and 3 fair butchers' steers to John Robinson av 902 lbs at \$3.40.  
Detman sold Sullivan & F a mixed lot of 10 head of good butchers' stock av 970 lbs at \$3.50, and 2 fair butchers' steers av 1,035 lbs at \$3.60.  
Deer sold Sullivan & F a mixed lot of 12 head of good butchers' stock av 1,168 lbs at \$3.50.  
Gleason sold Sullivan & F 6 fair shipping steers av 1,135 lbs at \$4.25.  
C Roe sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 14 head of good butchers' stock av 990 lbs at \$3.70; 11 av 908 lbs at \$3.55, and a bull and a cow av 1,500 lbs at \$3.25.  
Harwood sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 4 head of good butchers' stock av 922 lbs at \$3.40, and 2 bulls 215 lbs at \$3.25.  
Adgate sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 4 head of good butchers' stock av 1,186 lbs at \$3.60, and 2 bulls av 1,085 lbs at \$3.40.  
Bresnahan sold Sullivan & F 8 fair shipping steers av 1,260 lbs at \$4.10 and 2 feeders av 1,020 lbs at \$3.50.  
Jede sold Phillips & Wreford a mixed lot of 20 head of good butchers' stock av 996 lbs at \$3.90.  
Gleason sold Sullivan & F 6 fair shipping steers av 1,135 lbs at \$4.25.  
J B Roe sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 10 head of good butchers' stock av 1,092 lbs at \$3.50, and a bull weighing 940 lbs at \$3.25.  
Capwell sold Burt Spencer 2 choice oxen av 1,780 lbs at \$4.75, and 2 good cows to John Robinson 1,145 lbs at \$3.60.  
McCaferly sold Conley 18 good shipping steers av 1,144 lbs at \$4.40.  
Fisher sold Merritt 2 extra steers av 1,780 lbs at \$5.00, and a good shipping steer weighing 1,300 lbs at \$4.50.  
C Roe sold Switzer & Ackley 16 good shipping steers av 1,125 lbs at \$4.40.  
C Roe sold Sullivan & F a mixed lot of 15 head of good butchers' stock av 935 lbs at \$3.75 and 7 thin ones av 1,030 lbs at \$3.25.  
C Roe sold Judson 39 fair shipping steers av 1,140 lbs at \$4.25.

THE OFFERINGS OF SHEEP NUMBERED 1,238 HEAD. The market for sheep was active, and the receipts were closed out at an advance of 15c @ 20c over the rates of last week.  
Robb sold Loosemore 39 av 83 lbs at \$4.50.  
Nichols sold Clark 112 lambs av 66 lbs at \$4.40.  
Shepard sold Pierson 70 av 88 lbs at \$4.45 and 34 lambs av 71 lbs at \$5.00.  
Sheldon sold Moore 22 av 81 lbs at \$4.40.  
Adams sold Clark 64 lambs av 69 lbs at \$4.40.  
Peach sold Clark 240, part lambs, av 82 lbs at \$5.25.  
Baxter sold Pierson 88 av 89 lbs at \$5.25.  
Astley sold Pierson 33 av 78 lbs at \$4.40.  
McGeorge sold Pierson 80 av 91 lbs at \$4.45.  
Culver sold Moore 22 av 77 lbs at \$4.55.  
Culver sold Wreford & Beek 38 av 99 lbs at \$5.25.  
Purdy sold Moore 18 av 72 lbs at \$4.25.  
Lowell sold Ellis 34, part lambs, av 67 lbs at \$4.40.

THE OFFERINGS OF HOGS NUMBERED 1,106 HEAD. The hog market opened up fairly active at last week's rates, but before the close the market weakened, and sales were made at a decline of 10c @ 15c from opening rates.  
Lomason sold Nichols 13 av 188 lbs at \$5.55.  
Vanbushkirk sold Pore 15 av 188 lbs at \$5.50.  
Robb sold Pore 14 av 181 lbs at \$5.55.  
Longor sold Hauss 10 av 126 lbs at \$5.45.  
Brooks sold Hauss 10 av 127 lbs at \$5.50.  
Sheldon sold Hauss 32 av 147 lbs at \$5.50.  
Beardslee sold Hauss 75 av 176 lbs at \$5.50.  
Brooks sold R S Webb 245 av 119 lbs at \$5.40.  
Thomas sold R S Webb 31 av 127 lbs at \$5.50.  
Antley sold Hauss 20 av 165 lbs at \$5.50.  
For sold Hauss 10 av 161 lbs at \$5.25.  
Richmond sold Hauss 13 av 183 lbs at \$5.25.  
Culver sold Johnson 17 av 167 lbs at \$5.25.  
Page sold Johnson 51 av 145 lbs at \$5.25.  
Norcott sold Hauss 20 av 275 lbs at \$5.50.  
Purdy sold Vanbushkirk 32 av 189 lbs at \$5.50.  
Merrithew sold Vanbushkirk 38 av 165 lbs at \$5.40.  
Purdy sold R S Webb 13 av 145 lbs at \$5.40 and 16 to Johnson av 216 lbs at the same price.  
Manley sold Johnson 10 av 246 lbs at \$5.50.

THE OFFERINGS OF CATTLE NUMBERED 9,180 HEAD. The cattle market opened up on Monday with 158 car loads on sale. Trading was slow and prices averaged 10c @ 15c lower than on the Monday previous, the principal demand being from the interior of the State and Pennsylvania. There were no extra steers on sale, the best offered going at \$4.00 @ \$4.25; fair to medium shipped sold at \$4.00 @ \$4.25; fair to good butchers' steers at \$4.00 @ \$4.25. Fair to good mixed butchers' stock sold at \$3.50 @ \$4.00 and stockers at \$2.75 @ \$3.25. The receipts were light up to Friday and the market ruled steady. On Saturday the market ruled dull at a decline of 10c @ 15c, closing at the following:

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Choice Bees—Fair, well formed steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,400 lbs..... 4.00 @ 4.75  
Good Bees—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,400 lbs..... 4.00 @ 4.75  
Medium Bees—Steers, weighing 1,100 to 1,200 lbs..... 3.50 @ 4.00  
Light Bees—Steers, averaging 800 to 1,000 lbs, of fair to good quality..... 3.00 @ 3.50  
Butchers' Steers—Average 800 to 1,000 lbs, of fair to good quality, weighing 900 to 1,000 lbs..... 3.00 @ 3.75  
Michigan stock cattle, common to choice..... 2.75 @ 3.25  
Michigan feeders, fair to choice..... 2.50 @ 3.00  
Fat bulls, fair to choice..... 3.00 @ 3.50

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